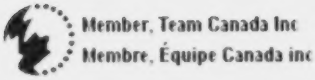
National Farm Products Council

Conseil national des produits agricoles

Canada's Poultry and Egg Industry 2002

Canada



Canada Building, 10th Floor
344 Slater Street
Ottawa, Ontario
K1R 7Y3
Phone: (613) 995-6752
Fax: (613) 995-2097
Web site: http://www.nfpc-cnpa.gc.ca
e-mail: nfpcweb@agr.gc.ca

© Minister of Public Works and Government Services Canada, 2002

Cat. No. A99-1/6-2002E
ISBN: 0-662-33207-5

Aussi disponible en français.

Message from the Chairperson

Inside these pages lies a story of Canadian success, one that is uniquely ours. This is the story of supply management in the poultry and egg industry, and its significant contribution to Canadian agriculture and agri-food.

In this reference guide, you will find numbers, tables and charts that illustrate the work of this dynamic sector. Whether it is by employment, production, or consumption or indeed, by almost any measure found in these pages, the story we tell is one of an industry that benefits every region of Canada.

The National Farm Products Council oversees this system of supply management to ensure that it works in the interests of all stakeholders, from producers through to consumers. This system helps to reduce business risk while ensuring that consumers have access to safe, reasonably-priced, high-quality foods.

The Council works with the four national marketing agencies as well as industry associations to make Canadian agriculture stronger, more competitive and more profitable. We also liaise on an ongoing basis with our provincial and territorial government colleagues.

This guide is an attempt to help Canadians understand the world that lies behind the grocer's display case and the restaurateur's menu. We believe that you will find it informative and helpful.

It is our intention to publish this guide annually. Of course, we welcome your feedback, so that we may improve future editions. You may also contact us to obtain more copies, and to ask questions. You may also wish to contact the four national marketing agencies and associations directly. Their contact information appears on page 48.

Cynthia Currie, Chairperson

Table of Contents

Introduction

Introduction 1

The Poultry and Egg Industry

Map of Poultry and Egg Producers 2
Poultry and Egg Producers - 2001 3
Farm Cash Receipts (Graph) 4
Farm Cash Receipts (FCR) - 2001 5
Production by Province and Territory - 2001 6
Hatcheries, Processing Plants and Grading Stations 7
Value of Exports 8
Value of Imports 9
Per Capita Protein Consumption 10
Consumer Price Index 11

Broiler Hatching Eggs

Broiler Hatching Egg Highlights 13
Broiler Hatching Egg Production (Graph) 14
Broiler Hatching Egg Production - 2001 15
Broiler Hatching Egg Farm Cash Receipts (FCR) - 2001 16

Chicken

Chicken Highlights 17
Chicken Production (Graph) 18
Chicken Production - 2001 19
Chicken Production Timeline 20
Chicken Farm Cash Receipts (FCR) - 2001 21
Value of Chicken Exports 22
Volume of Chicken Exports - 2001 23
Volume of Chicken Imports 24
Chicken Consumption by Market Sectors 25
Largest Chicken Meat Producing Countries 26

Table of Contents

Turkey

Turkey Highlights 27
Turkey Production (Graph) 28
Turkey Production - 2001 29
Turkey Production Timeline 30
Turkey Farm Cash Receipts (FCR) - 2001 31
Value of Turkey Exports 32
Volume of Turkey Exports 33
Volume of Turkey Imports 34
Largest Turkey Meat Producing Countries 35

Eggs

Egg Highlights 37
Egg Production (Graph) 38
Egg Production - 2001 39
Egg Production Timeline 40
Egg Farm Cash Receipts (FCR) - 2001 41
Value of Egg Product Exports 42
Value of Egg Product Exports - by Category 43
Value of Egg Imports 44
CEMA's Industrial Product Volumes 45
Processed Egg Production 46
Largest Egg Producing Countries 47

Industry Contacts 48

Introduction

Healthy, vibrant and successful – these words sum up the story of the Canadian poultry and egg industry. The sector contributes significantly to Canadian agriculture, with 7% of farm cash receipts, thousands of jobs, and millions of satisfied consumers. Consumption of poultry meat and eggs continues to rise, as Canadians increasingly appreciate these foods for their convenience and nutritional value.

At the heart of the poultry and egg sector lies a system of supply management that is uniquely Canadian. It is a system that is industry-run and supported by federal, provincial and territorial governments. Day-to-day management is the responsibility of four national marketing agencies that operate with the oversight of the National Farm Products Council which reports to the Minister of Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada. The Council reviews agency orders to ensure that the system works as it should.

The following pages provide a great deal of helpful information about the poultry and egg industry. Much of it originates with the four marketing agencies – the Chicken Farmers of Canada, the Canadian Turkey Marketing Agency, the Canadian Egg Marketing Agency and the Canadian Broiler Hatching Egg Marketing Agency and the two industry associations, the Canadian Poultry and Egg Processors Council and the Further Poultry Processors Association of Canada. As well, information to help complete the picture was obtained from Statistics Canada and Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada.

Poultry and Egg Producers

2001

The Western Provinces, including N.W.T., make up 36% of Canada's total poultry and egg producers while 59% are in Central Canada and the remaining 5% are in the Atlantic Region.

103-02196/

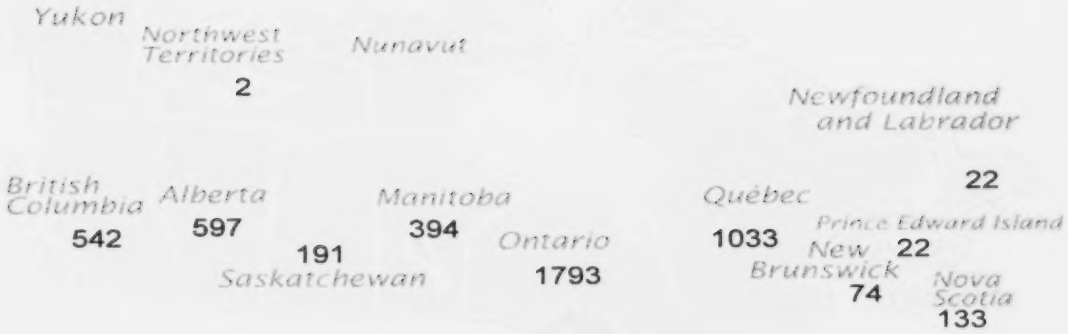
Poultry and Egg Producers - 2001

	Chicken	Turkey	Eggs	Broiler Hatching Eggs	Total
B.C.	293	49	138	62	542
Alta.	309	59	180	49	597
Sask.	93	20	67	11	191
Man.	124	67	174	29	394
Ont.	1,134	170	404	85	1,793
Que.	731	136	109	57	1,033
N.B.	34	18	18	4	74
N.S.	83	23	24	3	133
P.E.I.	7	-	15	-	22
Nfld.	7	-	15	-	22
N.W.T.	-	-	2	-	2
Canada	2,815	542	1,146	300	4,803

Source: CFC, CTMA, CEMA, CBHEMA

Poultry and Egg Producers

2001



The Western Provinces, including N.W.T., make up 36% of Canada's total poultry and egg producers while 59% are in Central Canada and the remaining 5% are in the Atlantic Region.

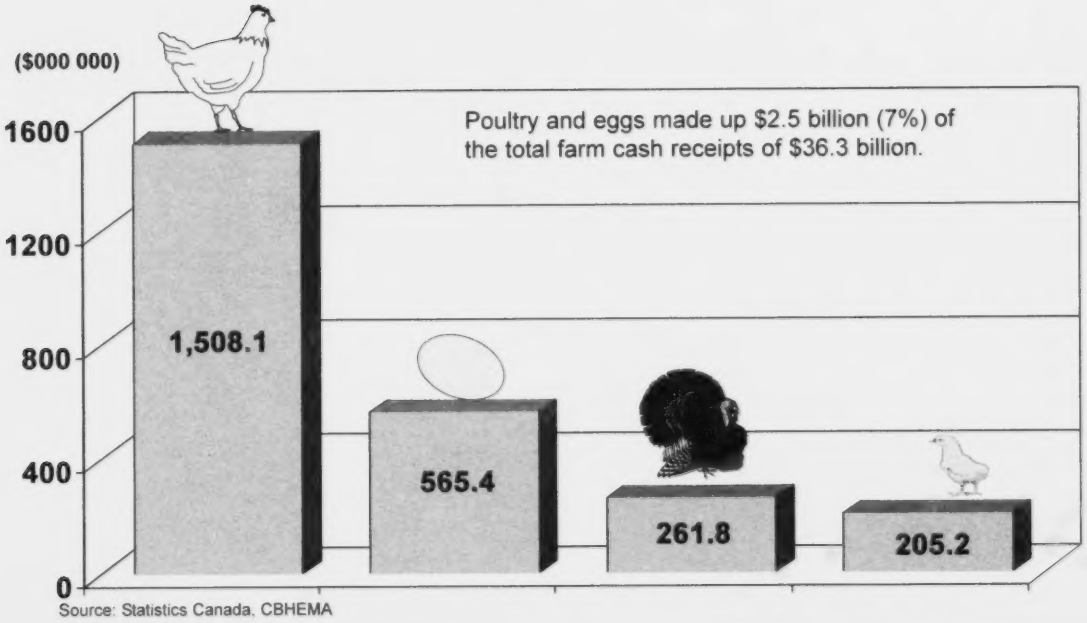
103-02196/

Poultry and Egg Producers - 2001

	Chicken	Turkey	Eggs	Broiler Hatching Eggs	Total
B.C.	293	49	138	62	542
Alta.	309	59	180	49	597
Sask.	93	20	67	11	191
Man.	124	67	174	29	394
Ont.	1,134	170	404	85	1,793
Que.	731	136	109	57	1,033
N.B.	34	18	18	4	74
N.S.	83	23	24	3	133
P.E.I.	7	-	15	-	22
Nfld.	7	-	15	-	22
N.W.T.	-	-	2	-	2
Canada	2,815	542	1,146	300	4,803

Source: CFC, CTMA, CEMA, CBHEMA

Farm Cash Receipts
2001



Source: Statistics Canada, CBHEMA

Farm Cash Receipts (FCR) - 2001

($000 000)

	Chicken	Turkey	Eggs	Broiler Hatching Eggs *	Total
B.C.	228.2	27.8	70.6	34.5	326.5
Alta.	132.1	23.7	40.5	22.9	196.4
Sask.	45.4	9.4	21.6	5.2	76.3
Man.	63.3	17.3	61.8	8.0	142.4
Ont.	491.1	114.9	220.6	62.0	826.6
Que.	421.4	58.0	97.0	55.9	576.3
N.B.	44.4	4.2	15.7	x	64.4
N.S.	55.2	6.5	23.7	x	x
P.E.I.	x	x	3.4	x	x
Nfld.	x	x	10.6	x	x
Canada	1,508.1	261.8	565.4	205.2	2,540.5

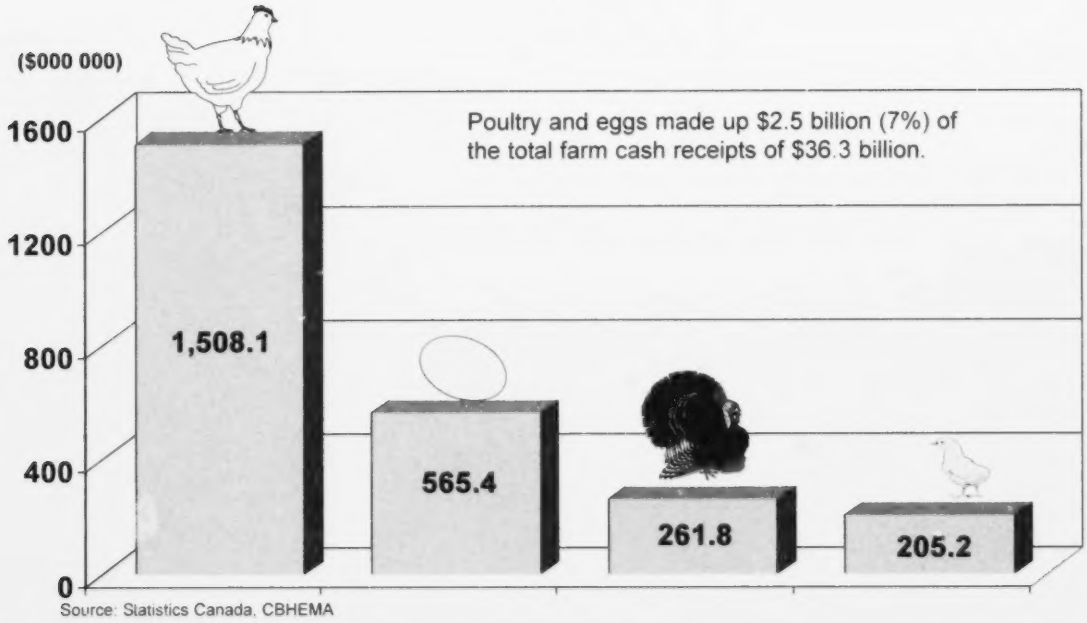
* Source : Statistics Canada except for Hatching Eggs where FCR are calculated by CBHEMA. x - confidential

Note: Statistics Canada does not publish FCR for the N.W.T.

Poultry and egg receipts totalled $2.5 billion in 2001, making up 7% of total agricultural receipts. Poultry and eggs account for over 10% of total FCR in all provinces except the Prairie Provinces and Prince Edward Island. Chicken receipts accounted for 60% of total poultry and egg FCR in 2001. Feed purchases by the poultry and egg industry were valued in excess of $1 billion.

Farm Cash Receipts

2001



Farm Cash Receipts (FCR) - 2001

($000 000)

	Chicken	Turkey	Eggs	Broiler Hatching Eggs *	Total
B.C.	228.2	27.8	70.6	34.5	326.5
Alta.	132.1	23.7	40.5	22.9	196.4
Sask.	45.4	9.4	21.6	5.2	76.3
Man.	63.3	17.3	61.8	8.0	142.4
Ont.	491.1	114.9	220.6	62.0	826.6
Que.	421.4	58.0	97.0	55.9	576.3
N.B.	44.4	4.2	15.7	x	64.4
N.S.	55.2	6.5	23.7	x	x
P.E.I.	x	x	3.4	x	x
Nfld.	x	x	10.6	x	x
Canada	1,508.1	261.8	565.4	205.2	2,540.5

* Source : Statistics Canada except for Hatching Eggs where FCR are calculated by CBHEMA. x - confidential

Note: Statistics Canada does not publish FCR for the N.W.T.

Poultry and egg receipts totalled $2.5 billion in 2001, making up 7% of total agricultural receipts. Poultry and eggs account for over 10% of total FCR in all provinces except the Prairie Provinces and Prince Edward Island. Chicken receipts accounted for 60% of total poultry and egg FCR in 2001. Feed purchases by the poultry and egg industry were valued in excess of $1 billion.

Production by Province and Territory - 2001

	Chicken (000 kg)	Turkey (000 kg)	Eggs (000 dozen)	Broiler Hatching Eggs (000 eggs)
B.C.	141,060	16,020	57,049	113,318
Alta.	85,767	12,857	34,043	75,006
Sask.	27,690	5,035	18,962	17,168
Man.	39,049	9,701	45,671	26,298
Ont.	299,903	66,158	182,525	203,762
Que.	263,034	32,448	89,814	187,347
N.B.	26,086	2,457	10,282	55,512 *
N.S.	31,879	3,780	17,338	*
P.E.I.	3,264	-	2,596	-
Nfld.	12,413	-	6,962	-
N.W.T.	-	-	2,430	-
Canada	930,145	148,456	467,672	678,411

Source : CFC, CTMA, CEMA, CBHEMA

* For Broiler Hatching Eggs, production for N.B. and N.S. is shown under N.B.

The top producing provinces, for all commodities, are Ontario, Quebec, British Columbia and Alberta.

Hatcheries, Processing Plants and Grading Stations

	Poultry		Eggs		
	Hatcheries	Primary Processing *	Egg Stock Hatcheries	Grading Stations	Egg Processing
B.C.	6	12	2	41	1
Alta.	9	8	8	59	3
Sask.	4	2	2	29	0
Man.	10	6	2	37	2
Ont.	27	65	9	94	9
Que.	16	21	6	43	4
N.B.	2	3	3	18	0
N.S.	3	6	2	15	0
P.E.I.	0	1	0	8	0
Nfld.	1	7	0	7	0
N.W.T.	0	0	0	1	0
Canada	78	131	34	352	19

* Primary Processing includes federally and provincially registered establishments but excludes Hutterite colonies.
Source: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, National Farm Products Council

Hatcheries incubate fertilized chicken and turkey eggs to produce chicks and poults. The day-old birds are then raised by producers into either meat-producing or egg-laying birds. Primary processing plants slaughter birds and prepare the meat for the retail market. Birds may be sold whole or in parts, or further processed into consumer-ready products such as pot pies, dinners or deli meat. Egg grading stations prepare eggs for the table market. Egg processing plants (or "breakers") process eggs into liquid and dried form, as well as for pharmaceutical and industrial uses.

Production by Province and Territory - 2001

	Chicken (000 kg)	Turkey (000 kg)	Eggs (000 dozen)	Broiler Hatching Eggs (000 eggs)
B.C.	141,060	16,020	57,049	113,318
Alta.	85,767	12,857	34,043	75,006
Sask.	27,690	5,035	18,962	17,168
Man.	39,049	9,701	45,671	26,298
Ont.	299,903	66,158	182,525	203,762
Que.	263,034	32,448	89,814	187,347
N.B.	26,086	2,457	10,282	55,512 *
N.S.	31,879	3,780	17,338	*
P.E.I.	3,264	-	2,596	-
Nfld.	12,413	-	6,962	-
N.W.T.	-	-	2,430	-
Canada	930,145	148,456	467,672	678,411

Source : CFC, CTMA, CEMA, CBHEMA

* For Broiler Hatching Eggs, production for N.B. and N.S. is shown under N.B.

The top producing provinces, for all commodities, are Ontario, Quebec, British Columbia and Alberta.

Hatcheries, Processing Plants and Grading Stations

	Poultry		Eggs		
	Hatcheries	Primary Processing *	Egg Stock Hatcheries	Grading Stations	Egg Processing
B.C.	6	12	2	41	1
Alta.	9	8	8	59	3
Sask.	4	2	2	29	0
Man.	10	6	2	37	2
Ont.	27	65	9	94	9
Que.	16	21	6	43	4
N.B.	2	3	3	18	0
N.S.	3	6	2	15	0
P.E.I.	0	1	0	8	0
Nfld.	1	7	0	7	0
N.W.T.	0	0	0	1	0
Canada	78	131	34	352	19

* Primary Processing includes federally and provincially registered establishments but excludes Hutterite colonies.
Source: Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, National Farm Products Council

Hatcheries incubate fertilized chicken and turkey eggs to produce chicks and poults. The day-old birds are then raised by producers into either meat-producing or egg-laying birds. Primary processing plants slaughter birds and prepare the meat for the retail market. Birds may be sold whole or in parts, or further processed into consumer-ready products such as pot pies, dinners or deli meat. Egg grading stations prepare eggs for the table market. Egg processing plants (or "breakers") process eggs into liquid and dried form, as well as for pharmaceutical and industrial uses.

Value of Exports

($000 000)

	Chicken	Turkey	Eggs and Egg Products
2001	131.7	18.2	30.7
2000	87.6	13.2	26.1
1999	68.9	10.1	25.3
1998	81.2	10.5	21.4
1997	63.3	13.5	21.5

Source: Statistics Canada

Note : Exports for broiler hatching eggs are minimal.

Combined poultry and egg exports have increased by 85% in the last 5 years. Chicken accounts for almost three quarters of total exports. Exports of chicken have more than doubled in the last 5 years. Most egg exports are not "in the shell", but consist of liquid and dried products. There is an import for re-export program for poultry meat and eggs, under which these products can be imported into Canada for processing into value-added products. These products must subsequently be re-exported. The above exports include meat and egg products of both domestic and US origin.

Value of Imports

($000 000)

	Chicken	Turkey	Eggs and Egg Products	Hatching Eggs & Broiler Chicks
2001	341.4	23.8	30.8	36.3
2000	294.3	16.7	29.9	28.9
1999	272.0	21.1	34.2	33.1
1998	300.1	14.9	36.6	52.0
1997	247.4	11.9	35.1	29.9

Source: Statistics Canada

Import permits for poultry and eggs are administered by the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (DFAIT) under a Tariff Rate Quota (TRQ) system. For each commodity, a level of within-quota access is established according to commitments under multi-lateral and bi-lateral trade agreements. This product may enter at a zero or minimal tariff rate.

There is also an import for re-export program for poultry meat and eggs, under which these products can be imported into Canada for processing into value-added products. These products must subsequently be re-exported. The above imports include meat and egg products imported under this program.

Value of Exports

($000 000)

	Chicken	Turkey	Eggs and Egg Products
2001	131.7	18.2	30.7
2000	87.6	13.2	26.1
1999	68.9	10.1	25.3
1998	81.2	10.5	21.4
1997	63.3	13.5	21.5

Source: Statistics Canada

Note : Exports for broiler hatching eggs are minimal.

Combined poultry and egg exports have increased by 85% in the last 5 years. Chicken accounts for almost three quarters of total exports. Exports of chicken have more than doubled in the last 5 years. Most egg exports are not "in the shell", but consist of liquid and dried products. There is an import for re-export program for poultry meat and eggs, under which these products can be imported into Canada for processing into value-added products. These products must subsequently be re-exported. The above exports include meat and egg products of both domestic and US origin.

Value of Imports

($000 000)

	Chicken	Turkey	Eggs and Egg Products	Hatching Eggs & Broiler Chicks
2001	341.4	23.8	30.8	36.3
2000	294.3	18.7	29.9	28.9
1999	272.0	21.1	34.2	33.1
1998	300.1	14.9	36.6	52.0
1997	247.4	11.9	35.1	29.9

Source: Statistics Canada

Import permits for poultry and eggs are administered by the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (DFAIT) under a Tariff Rate Quota (TRQ) system. For each commodity, a level of within-quota access is established according to commitments under multi-lateral and bi-lateral trade agreements. This product may enter at a zero or minimal tariff rate.

There is also an import for re-export program for poultry meat and eggs, under which these products can be imported into Canada for processing into value-added products. These products must subsequently be re-exported. The above imports include meat and egg products imported under this program.

Per Capita Protein Consumption

	Beef (kg)	Chicken (kg)	Pork (kg)	Turkey (kg)	Table Eggs & Egg Products (dozen)
2001	30.7	30.3	28.9	4.2	16.0
2000	32.0	29.0	28.6	4.3	15.7
1999	32.5	27.7	30.1	4.2	15.3
1998	31.8	26.1	28.6	4.3	15.2
1997	31.4	25.4	25.4	4.2	15.1

Source : Statistics Canada

Chicken consumption has increased by almost 20% in the last 5 years. Beef consumption, traditionally the largest meat category, has been stable. Pork consumption has also increased, by 14%. As a result, consumption of the top three meats is now almost equally split. Turkey consumption has remained unchanged. Egg consumption, after falling during the 1980's, has rebounded.

Consumer Price Index (1992=100)

	Chicken	Turkey	Eggs	Beef	Pork	All Foods
2001	116.2	128.4	129.3	128.2	122.4	117.2
2000	110.6	123.9	124.0	111.3	112.1	112.2
1999	110.4	118.5	122.3	104.4	105.4	110.7
1998	108.2	111.1	123.2	102.2	111.6	109.3
1997	109.0	108.5	121.6	102.3	122.6	107.6

Source : Statistics Canada

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) compares, in percentage terms, current prices to prices in the official base period of 1992=100.

For example, the price of all foods in 2001 was 17.2% higher than it was in 1992.

Per Capita Protein Consumption

	Beef (kg)	Chicken (kg)	Pork (kg)	Turkey (kg)	Table Eggs & Egg Products (dozen)
2001	30.7	30.3	28.9	4.2	16.0
2000	32.0	29.0	28.6	4.3	15.7
1999	32.5	27.7	30.1	4.2	15.3
1998	31.8	26.1	28.6	4.3	15.2
1997	31.4	25.4	25.4	4.2	15.1

Source : Statistics Canada

Chicken consumption has increased by almost 20% in the last 5 years. Beef consumption, traditionally the largest meat category, has been stable. Pork consumption has also increased, by 14%. As a result, consumption of the top three meats is now almost equally split. Turkey consumption has remained unchanged. Egg consumption, after falling during the 1980's, has rebounded.

Consumer Price Index (1992=100)

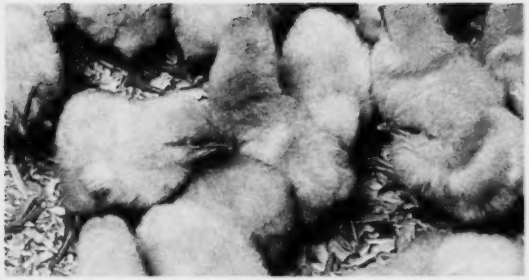
	Chicken	Turkey	Eggs	Beef	Pork	All Foods
2001	116.2	128.4	129.3	128.2	122.4	117.2
2000	110.6	123.9	124.0	111.3	112.1	112.2
1999	110.4	118.5	122.3	104.4	105.4	110.7
1998	108.2	111.1	123.2	102.2	111.6	109.3
1997	109.0	108.5	121.6	102.3	122.6	107.6

Source : Statistics Canada

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) compares, in percentage terms, current prices to prices in the official base period of 1992=100.

For example, the price of all foods in 2001 was 17.2% higher than it was in 1992.

BROILER HATCHING EGGS



Broiler Hatching Egg Highlights

Canadian Broiler Hatching Egg Marketing Agency (CBHEMA) established in 1986

	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Number of Producers	300	300	299	299	300
Farm Cash Receipts ($000 000)	205.2	195.4	183.5	163.6	158.4
Production (000 000 eggs)	678.4	651.1	619.6	564.5	553.4
Imports - Hatching Eggs ($000 000)	28.3	23.3	26.2	41.7	23.9
Imports - Broiler Chicks ($000 000)	8.1	5.5	7.0	10.3	5.9

BROILER HATCHING EGGS

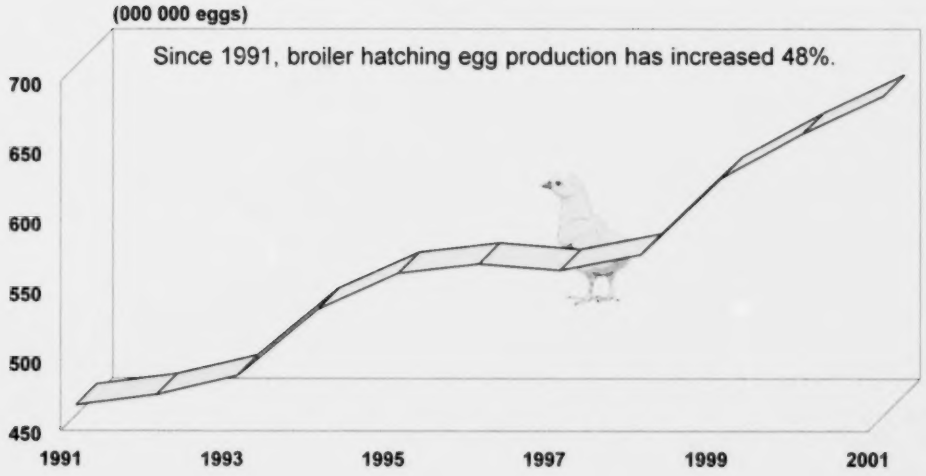
Broiler Hatching Egg Highlights

Canadian Broiler Hatching Egg Marketing Agency (CBHEMA) established in 1986

	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Number of Producers	300	300	299	299	300
Farm Cash Receipts ($000 000)	205.2	195.4	183.5	163.6	158.4
Production (000 000 eggs)	678.4	651.1	619.6	564.5	553.4
Imports - Hatching Eggs ($000 000)	28.3	23.3	26.2	41.7	23.9
Imports - Broiler Chicks ($000 000)	8.1	5.5	7.0	10.3	5.9

Broiler Hatching Egg Production

1991 - 2001



Source : CBHEMA

Broiler Hatching Egg Production - 2001

	Production (000 eggs)	Market Share %
B.C.	113,318	16.7
Alta.	75,006	11.1
Sask.	17,168	2.5
Man.	26,298	3.9
Ont.	203,762	30.0
Que.	187,347	27.6
N.B. and N.S.*	55,512	8.2
Canada	678,411	100.0

* combined due to confidentiality

Source : CBHEMA

On a regional basis, the Western Provinces represent 34% of total production, Central Canada 58% and the Atlantic Provinces 8%.

Broiler Hatching Egg Production - 2001

	Production (000 eggs)	Market Share %
B.C.	113,318	16.7
Alta.	75,006	11.1
Sask.	17,168	2.5
Man.	26,298	3.9
Ont.	203,762	30.0
Que.	187,347	27.6
N.B. and N.S.*	55,512	8.2
Canada	678,411	100.0

* combined due to confidentiality

Source : CBHEMA

On a regional basis, the Western Provinces represent 34% of total production, Central Canada 58% and the Atlantic Provinces 8%.

Broiler Hatching Egg Farm Cash Receipts (FCR) - 2001

	FCR ($000)	Share of Broiler Hatching Egg Market %	Broiler Hatching Egg FCR vs Total FCR %
B.C.	34,527	16.8	1.5
Alta.	22,856	11.1	0.3
Sask.	5,190	2.5	0.1
Man.	8,045	3.9	0.2
Ont.	61,985	30.2	0.7
Que.	55,863	27.2	1.0
N.B. and N.S.*	16,781	8.2	2.0
Canada	205,247	100.0	0.6

* combined due to confidentiality

Source : Estimated by CBHEMA

The Western Provinces' farm cash receipts equal 35% of the total, Central Provinces 57% and the Atlantic Provinces 8%.

CHICKEN

Chicken Highlights

Chicken Farmers of Canada (CFC) established in 1978

	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Number of Producers	2,815	2,817	2,859	2,797	2,759
Farm Cash Receipts ($000 000)	1,508.1	1,361.7	1,320.3	1,352.5	1,298.8
Production (000 000 kg)	930.1	880.7	847.6	787.8	748.6
Per Capita Consumption (kg)	30.3	29.0	27.7	26.1	25.4
Consumer Price Index (1992=100)	116.2	110.6	110.4	108.2	109.0
Share of Meat Consumption (%)	30.9	29.6	28.1	27.5	28.0
Exports ($000 000)	131.7	87.6	68.9	81.2	63.3
Imports ($000 000)	341.4	294.3	272.0	300.1	247.4

Broiler Hatching Egg Farm Cash Receipts (FCR) - 2001

	FCR ($000)	Share of Broiler Hatching Egg Market %	Broiler Hatching Egg FCR vs Total FCR %
B.C.	34,527	16.8	1.5
Alta.	22,856	11.1	0.3
Sask.	5,190	2.5	0.1
Man.	8,045	3.9	0.2
Ont.	61,985	30.2	0.7
Que.	55,863	27.2	1.0
N.B. and N.S.*	16,781	8.2	2.0
Canada	205,247	100.0	0.6

* combined due to confidentiality

Source : Estimated by CBHEMA

The Western Provinces' farm cash receipts equal 35% of the total, Central Provinces 57% and the Atlantic Provinces 8%.

CHICKEN

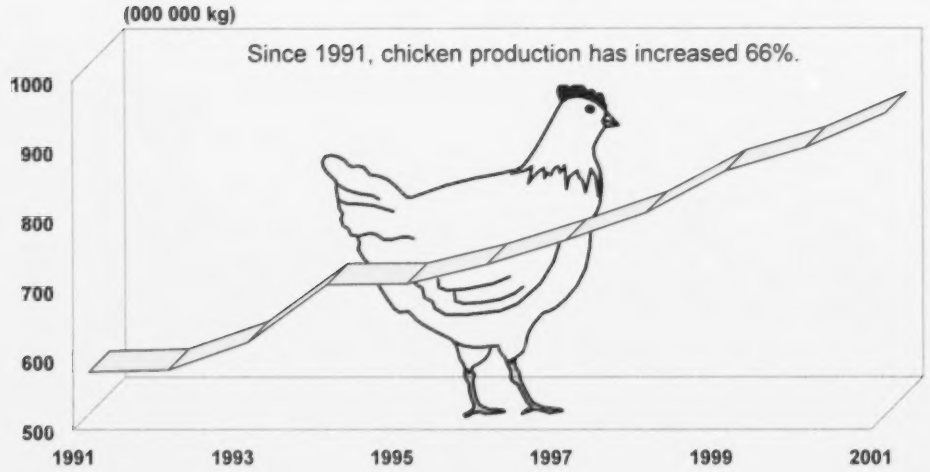
Chicken Highlights

Chicken Farmers of Canada (CFC) established in 1978

	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Number of Producers	2,815	2,817	2,859	2,797	2,759
Farm Cash Receipts ($000 000)	1,508.1	1,361.7	1,320.3	1,352.5	1,298.8
Production (000 000 kg)	930.1	880.7	847.6	787.8	748.6
Per Capita Consumption (kg)	30.3	29.0	27.7	26.1	25.4
Consumer Price Index (1992=100)	116.2	110.6	110.4	108.2	109.0
Share of Meat Consumption (%)	30.9	29.6	28.1	27.5	28.0
Exports ($000 000)	131.7	87.6	68.9	81.2	63.3
Imports ($000 000)	341.4	294.3	272.0	300.1	247.4

Chicken Production

1991 - 2001



Source : CFC

Chicken Production - 2001

	Production (000 kg)	Market Share %
B.C.	141,060	15.2
Alta.	85,767	9.2
Sask.	27,690	3.0
Man.	39,049	4.2
Ont.	299,903	32.2
Que.	263,034	28.3
N.B.	26,086	2.8
N.S.	31,879	3.4
P.E.I.	3,264	0.4
Nfld.	12,413	1.3
Canada	930,145	100.0

Source : CFC

On a regional basis, the Western Provinces represent 32% of total production, Central Canada 60% and the Atlantic Provinces 8%.

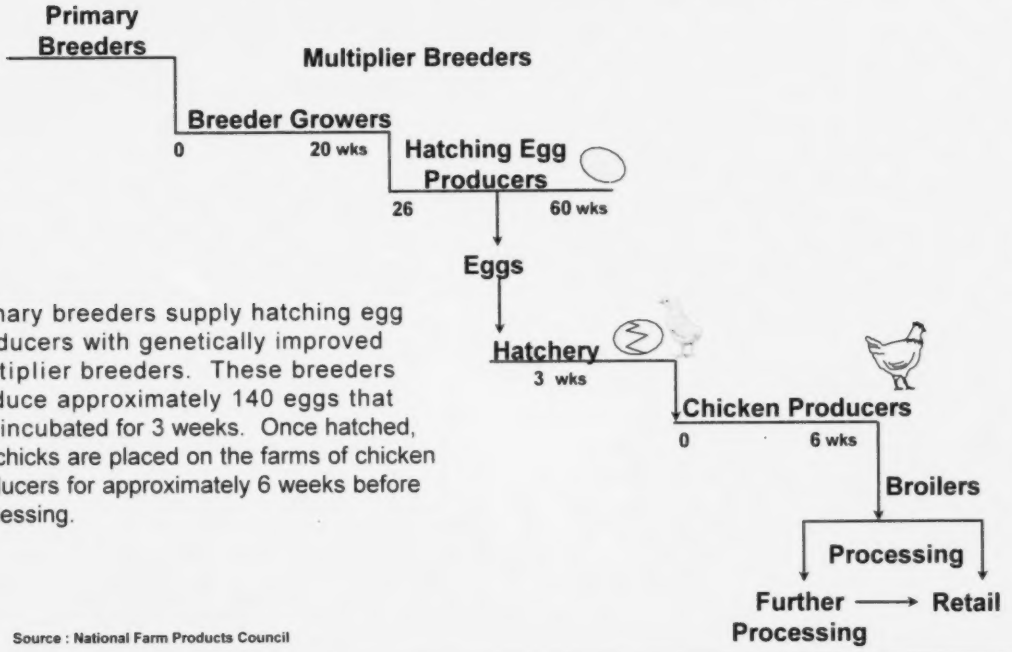
Chicken Production - 2001

	Production (000 kg)	Market Share %
B.C.	141,060	15.2
Alta.	85,767	9.2
Sask.	27,690	3.0
Man.	39,049	4.2
Ont.	299,903	32.2
Que.	263,034	28.3
N.B.	26,086	2.8
N.S.	31,879	3.4
P.E.I.	3,264	0.4
Nfld.	12,413	1.3
Canada	930,145	100.0

Source : CFC

On a regional basis, the Western Provinces represent 32% of total production, Central Canada 60% and the Atlantic Provinces 8%.

Chicken Production Timeline



Primary breeders supply hatching egg producers with genetically improved multiplier breeders. These breeders produce approximately 140 eggs that are incubated for 3 weeks. Once hatched, the chicks are placed on the farms of chicken producers for approximately 6 weeks before processing.

Source : National Farm Products Council

Chicken Farm Cash Receipts (FCR) - 2001

	FCR ($000)	Share of Chicken Market %	Chicken FCR vs Total FCR %
B.C.	228,180	15.1	10.2
Alta.	132,120	8.8	1.6
Sask.	45,350	3.0	0.7
Man.	63,347	4.2	1.7
Ont.	491,060	32.6	5.8
Que.	421,392	27.9	7.4
N.B.	44,440	2.9	10.8
N.S.	55,162	3.7	13.2
P.E.I.	x	x	x
Nfld.	x	x	x
Canada	1,508,066	100.0	4.2

Source : Statistics Canada

x - confidential

The Western Provinces' farm cash receipts equal 31% of the total, Central Provinces 61% and the Atlantic Provinces 8%.

Chicken Farm Cash Receipts (FCR) - 2001

	FCR ($000)	Share of Chicken Market %	Chicken FCR vs Total FCR %
B.C.	228,180	15.1	10.2
Alta.	132,120	8.8	1.6
Sask.	45,350	3.0	0.7
Man.	63,347	4.2	1.7
Ont.	491,060	32.6	5.8
Que.	421,392	27.9	7.4
N.B.	44,440	2.9	10.8
N.S.	55,162	3.7	13.2
P.E.I.	x	x	x
Nfld.	x	x	x
Canada	1,508,066	100.0	4.2

Source : Statistics Canada

x - confidential

The Western Provinces' farm cash receipts equal 31% of the total, Central Provinces 61% and the Atlantic Provinces 8%.

Value of Chicken Exports

	2001		1997	
	($000 000)	%	($000 000)	%
United States	75.6	57.4	12.9	20.4
Cuba	18.0	13.7	18.0	28.4
China	13.8	10.5	12.4	19.6
Hong Kong	4.4	3.3	8.8	13.9
Russia	3.6	2.7	7.2	11.4
Others	16.3	12.4	4.0	6.3
Total	131.7	100.0	63.3	100.0

Source : Statistics Canada

The United States has become an increasingly important market and made up more than half of the value of Canadian exports in 2001.

Most exports to the US are prepared foods such as cooked seasoned chicken wings, breast filets, and dinners. The above exports include meat imported for re-export.

Volume of Chicken Exports - 2001

	(000 000 kg)	%
Whole Bird	2.0	2.5
Breasts	13.6	17.2
Legs	48.3	60.9
Wings	3.0	3.8
Others	12.4	15.6
Total	79.3	100.0

Source : Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

Chicken exports have increased from 43.3 million kg in 1997 to 79.3 million kg in 2001. Detailed information by cut is not available for 1997. In 2001, the largest export category by weight was legs. An additional 10.4 million kg of further processed products, such as dinners, pies and soups were also exported in 2001.

Value of Chicken Exports

	2001		1997	
	($000 000)	%	($000 000)	%
United States	75.6	57.4	12.9	20.4
Cuba	18.0	13.7	18.0	28.4
China	13.8	10.5	12.4	19.6
Hong Kong	4.4	3.3	8.8	13.9
Russia	3.6	2.7	7.2	11.4
Others	16.3	12.4	4.0	6.3
Total	131.7	100.0	63.3	100.0

Source : Statistics Canada

The United States has become an increasingly important market and made up more than half of the value of Canadian exports in 2001.

Most exports to the US are prepared foods such as cooked seasoned chicken wings, breast filets, and dinners. The above exports include meat imported for re-export.

Volume of Chicken Exports - 2001

	(000 000 kg)	%
Whole Bird	2.0	2.5
Breasts	13.6	17.2
Legs	48.3	60.9
Wings	3.0	3.8
Others	12.4	15.6
Total	79.3	100.0

Source : Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

Chicken exports have increased from 43.3 million kg in 1997 to 79.3 million kg in 2001. Detailed information by cut is not available for 1997. In 2001, the largest export category by weight was legs. An additional 10.4 million kg of further processed products, such as dinners, pies and soups were also exported in 2001.

Volume of Chicken Imports

	2001		1997	
	(000 000 kg)	%	(000 000 kg)	%
Live	-	-	0.7	1.4
Whole Bird	0.2	0.3	1.0	2.0
Breasts	22.5	30.3	17.3	35.2
Parts	15.2	20.5	6.9	14.1
Wings	19.1	25.7	14.8	30.1
Cooked	5.1	6.9	2.4	4.9
Others	12.1	16.3	6.0	12.2
Total	74.2	100.0	49.1	100.0

Source : Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, actual weight.

The importation of chicken is based on a Tariff Rate Quota (TRQ) system with a NAFTA access level of 7.5% of the previous year's production. Special supplementary permits are issued over and above the TRQ access level. Virtually all of this additional product is for re-export. Product imported for re-export makes up about one quarter of total imports. To date, all chicken meat imports have originated in the US. These imports were valued at $341 million in 2001.

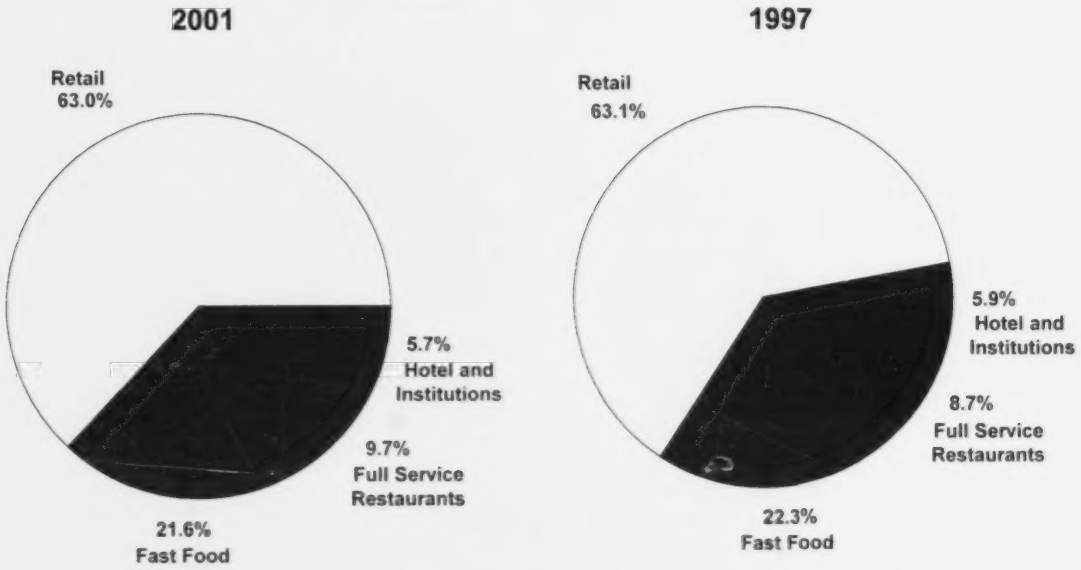
Volume of Chicken Imports

	2001		1997	
	(000 000 kg)	%	(000 000 kg)	%
Live	-	-	0.7	1.4
Whole Bird	0.2	0.3	1.0	2.0
Breasts	22.5	30.3	17.3	35.2
Parts	15.2	20.5	6.9	14.1
Wings	19.1	25.7	14.8	30.1
Cooked	5.1	6.9	2.4	4.9
Others	12.1	16.3	6.0	12.2
Total	74.2	100.0	49.1	100.0

Source : Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, actual weight.

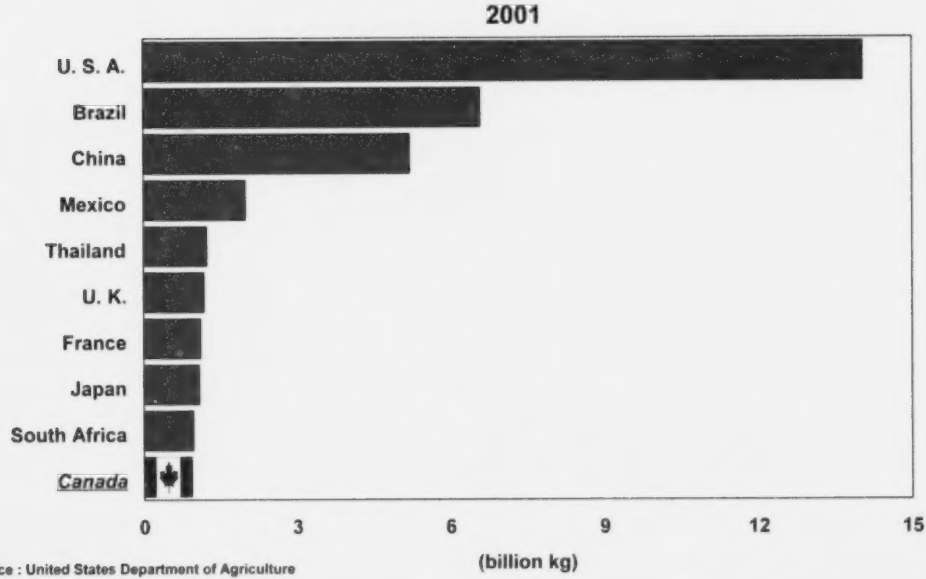
The importation of chicken is based on a Tariff Rate Quota (TRQ) system with a NAFTA access level of 7.5% of the previous year's production. Special supplementary permits are issued over and above the TRQ access level. Virtually all of this additional product is for re-export. Product imported for re-export makes up about one quarter of total imports. To date, all chicken meat imports have originated in the US. These imports were valued at $341 million in 2001.

Chicken Consumption by Market Sector



Source : Further Poultry Processors Association of Canada

Largest Chicken Meat Producing Countries



Source : United States Department of Agriculture

TURKEY

Turkey Highlights

Canadian Turkey Marketing Agency (CTMA) established in 1974

	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Number of Producers	542	545	551	558	557
Farm Cash Receipts ($000 000)	261.8	263.3	240.3	248.5	258.6
Production (000 000 kg)	148.5	151.8	139.1	138.6	142
Per Capita Consumption (kg)	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.2
Consumer Price Index (1992=100)	128.4	123.9	118.5	111.1	108.5
Share of Meat Consumption (%)	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.6
Exports ($000 000)	18.2	13.2	10.1	10.5	13.5
Imports ($000 000)	23.8	18.7	21.1	14.9	11.9

TURKEY

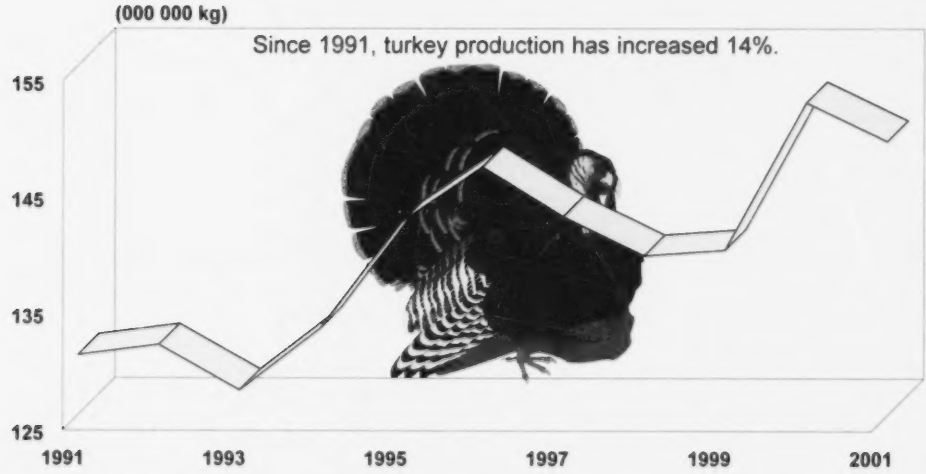
Turkey Highlights

Canadian Turkey Marketing Agency (CTMA) established in 1974

	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Number of Producers	542	545	551	558	557
Farm Cash Receipts ($000 000)	261.8	263.3	240.3	248.5	258.6
Production (000 000 kg)	148.5	151.8	139.1	138.6	142
Per Capita Consumption (kg)	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.2
Consumer Price Index (1992=100)	128.4	123.9	118.5	111.1	108.5
Share of Meat Consumption (%)	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.6
Exports ($000 000)	18.2	13.2	10.1	10.5	13.5
Imports ($000 000)	23.8	18.7	21.1	14.9	11.9

Turkey Production

1991 - 2001



Source : CTMA

Turkey Production - 2001

	Production (000 kg)	Market Share %
B.C.	16,020	10.8
Alta.	12,857	8.7
Sask.	5,035	3.4
Man.	9,701	6.5
Ont.	66,158	44.6
Que.	32,448	21.9
N.B.	2,457	1.7
N.S.	3,780	2.5
P.E.I.	-	-
Nfld.	-	-
Canada	148,456	100.0

Source : CTMA

On a regional basis, the Western Provinces represent 30% of total production, Central Canada 66% and the Atlantic Provinces 4%.

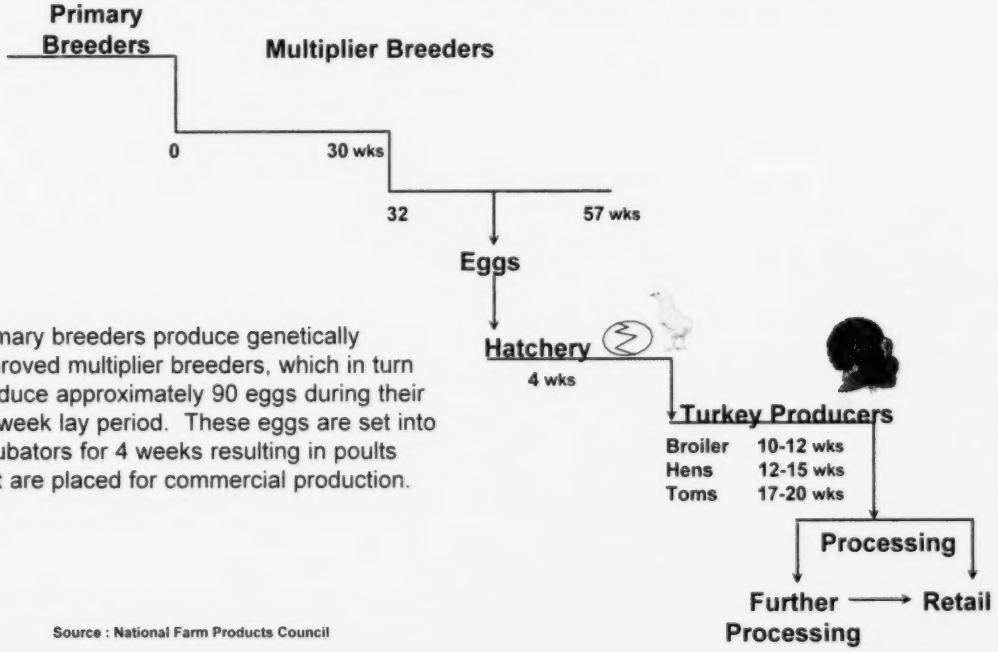
Turkey Production - 2001

	Production (000 kg)	Market Share %
B.C.	16,020	10.8
Alta.	12,857	8.7
Sask.	5,035	3.4
Man.	9,701	6.5
Ont.	66,158	44.6
Que.	32,448	21.9
N.B.	2,457	1.7
N.S.	3,780	2.5
P.E.I.	-	-
Nfld.	-	-
Canada	148,456	100.0

Source : CTMA

On a regional basis, the Western Provinces represent 30% of total production, Central Canada 66% and the Atlantic Provinces 4%.

Turkey Production Timeline



Primary breeders produce genetically improved multiplier breeders, which in turn produce approximately 90 eggs during their 25 week lay period. These eggs are set into incubators for 4 weeks resulting in poults that are placed for commercial production.

Source : National Farm Products Council

Turkey Farm Cash Receipts (FCR) - 2001

	FCR ($000)	Share of Turkey Market %	Turkey FCR vs Total FCR %
B.C.	27,778	10.6	1.2
Alta.	23,718	9.1	0.3
Sask.	9,361	3.6	0.1
Man.	17,270	6.6	0.5
Ont.	114,944	43.9	1.3
Que.	57,955	22.1	1.0
N.B.	4,169	1.6	1.0
N.S.	6,497	2.5	1.6
P.E.I.	x	x	x
Nfld.	x	x	x
Canada	261,761	100.0	0.7

Source : Statistics Canada

x - confidential

The Western Provinces' farm cash receipts equals 31% of the total, Central Provinces 61% and the Atlantic Provinces 8%.

Turkey Farm Cash Receipts (FCR) - 2001

	FCR ($000)	Share of Turkey Market %	Turkey FCR vs Total FCR %
B.C.	27,778	10.6	1.2
Alta.	23,718	9.1	0.3
Sask.	9,361	3.6	0.1
Man.	17,270	6.6	0.5
Ont.	114,944	43.9	1.3
Que.	57,955	22.1	1.0
N.B.	4,169	1.6	1.0
N.S.	6,497	2.5	1.6
P.E.I.	x	x	x
Nfld.	x	x	x
Canada	261,761	100.0	0.7

Source : Statistics Canada

x - confidential

The Western Provinces' farm cash receipts equals 31% of the total, Central Provinces 61% and the Atlantic Provinces 8%.

Value of Turkey Exports

	2001		1997	
	($000 000)	%	($000 000)	%
United States	5.8	31.9	1.3	9.6
Russia	3.5	19.2	1.7	12.6
South Africa	1.5	8.2	1.6	11.9
Cuba	1.3	7.1	0.7	5.2
Poland	1.1	6.0	0.7	5.2
Others	5.0	27.5	7.5	55.6
Total	18.2	100.0	13.5	100.0

Source : Statistics Canada

The value of turkey exports has increased by $4.7 million (35%) over the last 5 years, in spite of a 16% drop in volume. Increases in exports of value-added turkey products made up virtually all of the rise in value, going from $400 thousand in 1997 to $5.1 million in 2001. The US has become an increasingly important market for turkey, now accounting for almost one third of our exports. Most exports to the US are prepared foods such as dinners and deli meats. The above exports include meat imported for re-export.

Volume of Turkey Exports

	2001 (000 000 kg)	%	1997 (000 000 kg)	%
Live	-	0.0	2.1	10.8
Carcass	0.2	1.2	0.7	3.6
Boneless Parts	6.3	38.4	0.9	4.6
Bone-In Parts	9.5	57.9	10.0	51.3
Others	0.4	2.4	5.8	29.7
Total	16.4	100.0	19.5	100.0

Source : Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

Turkey exports have decreased 16% from 19.5 million kg in 1997 to 16.4 million kg in 2001. In 2001, the largest export category by weight was legs. These were mainly destined for Russia, Poland and Cuba. An additional 400 thousand kg of futher processed products were also exported in 2001.

Value of Turkey Exports

	2001		1997	
	($000 000)	%	($000 000)	%
United States	5.8	31.9	1.3	9.6
Russia	3.5	19.2	1.7	12.6
South Africa	1.5	8.2	1.6	11.9
Cuba	1.3	7.1	0.7	5.2
Poland	1.1	6.0	0.7	5.2
Others	5.0	27.5	7.5	55.6
Total	18.2	100.0	13.5	100.0

Source : Statistics Canada

The value of turkey exports has increased by $4.7 million (35%) over the last 5 years, in spite of a 16% drop in volume. Increases in exports of value-added turkey products made up virtually all of the rise in value, going from $400 thousand in 1997 to $5.1 million in 2001. The US has become an increasingly important market for turkey, now accounting for almost one third of our exports. Most exports to the US are prepared foods such as dinners and deli meats. The above exports include meat imported for re-export.

Volume of Turkey Exports

	2001 (000 000 kg)	%	1997 (000 000 kg)	%
Live	-	0.0	2.1	10.8
Carcass	0.2	1.2	0.7	3.6
Boneless Parts	6.3	38.4	0.9	4.6
Bone-In Parts	9.5	57.9	10.0	51.3
Others	0.4	2.4	5.8	29.7
Total	16.4	100.0	19.5	100.0

Source : Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

Turkey exports have decreased 16% from 19.5 million kg in 1997 to 16.4 million kg in 2001. In 2001, the largest export category by weight was legs. These were mainly destined for Russia, Poland and Cuba. An additional 400 thousand kg of futher processed products were also exported in 2001.

Volume of Turkey Imports

	2001 (000 000 kg)	%	1997 (000 000 kg)	%
Live	-	-	0.9	20.0
Boneless- Breasts	1.9	54.3	1.0	22.2
Boneless - Other	1.1	31.4	0.5	11.1
Boneless - Cooked	0.3	8.6	0.2	4.4
Bone-In Parts	0.2	5.7	1.3	28.9
Others	-	-	0.6	13.3
Total	3.5	100.0	4.5	100.0

Source : Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, actual weight.

The importation of turkey is based on a Tariff Rate Quota (TRQ) system with a WTO access level of 5.6 million kg eviscerated weight basis. Special supplementary permits are issued over and above the TRQ access level. Virtually all of this additional product is for re-export. Product imported for re-export makes up about one fifth of total imports. To date, all turkey meat imports have originated in the US. These imports were valued at $24 million in 2001.

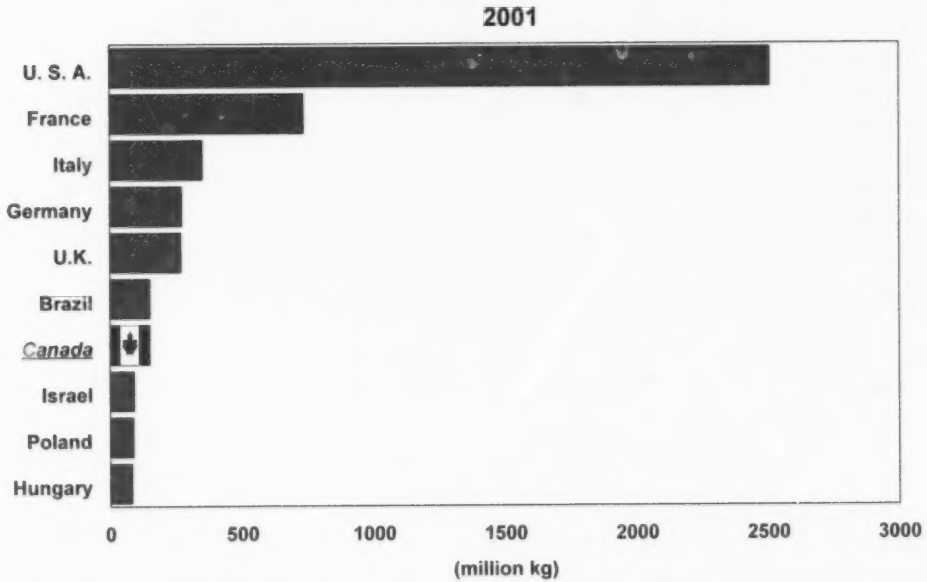
Volume of Turkey Imports

	2001 (000 000 kg)	%	1997 (000 000 kg)	%
Live	-	-	0.9	20.0
Boneless- Breasts	1.9	54.3	1.0	22.2
Boneless - Other	1.1	31.4	0.5	11.1
Boneless - Cooked	0.3	8.6	0.2	4.4
Bone-In Parts	0.2	5.7	1.3	28.9
Others	-	-	0.6	13.3
Total	3.5	100.0	4.5	100.0

Source : Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada, actual weight.

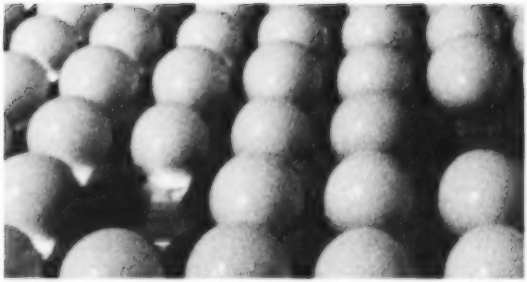
The importation of turkey is based on a Tariff Rate Quota (TRQ) system with a WTO access level of 5.6 million kg eviscerated weight basis. Special supplementary permits are issued over and above the TRQ access level. Virtually all of this additional product is for re-export. Product imported for re-export makes up about one fifth of total imports. To date, all turkey meat imports have originated in the US. These imports were valued at $24 million in 2001.

Largest Turkey Meat Producing Countries



Source : United States Department of Agriculture

EGGS

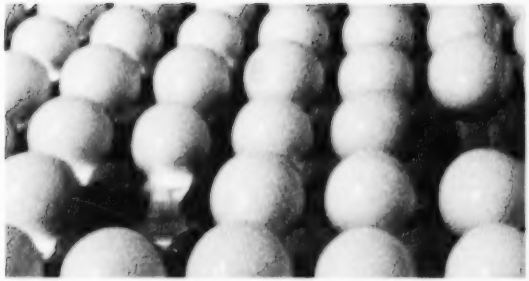


Egg Highlights

Canadian Egg Marketing Agency (CEMA) established in 1972

	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Number of Producers	1,146	1,147	1,157	1,216	1,275
Farm Cash Receipts ($000 000)	565.4	513.6	484.1	473.2	487.2
Production (000 000 dozen)	467.7	454.9	441.7	429.5	422.3
Per Capita Consumption (dozen)	16.0	15.7	15.3	15.2	15.1
Consumer Price Index (1992=100)	129.3	124.0	122.3	123.2	121.6
Exports ($000 000)	30.7	26.1	25.3	21.4	21.5
Imports ($000 000)	30.8	29.9	34.2	36.6	35.1

EGGS



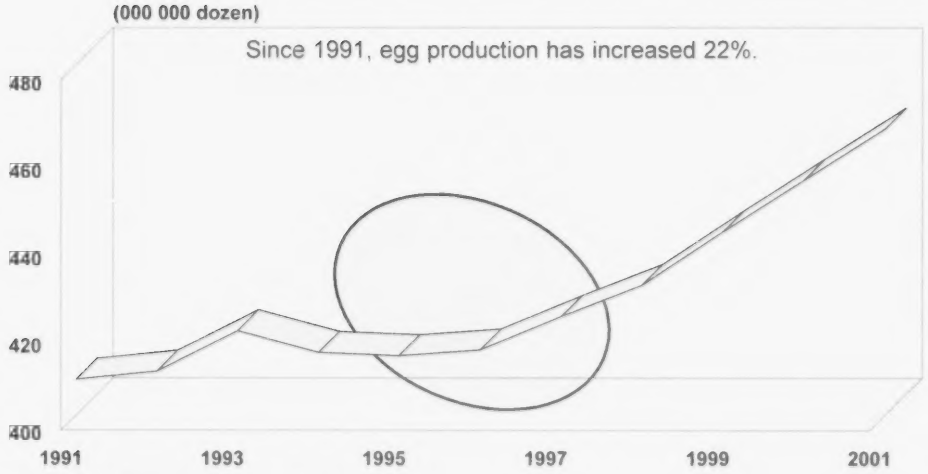
Egg Highlights

Canadian Egg Marketing Agency (CEMA) established in 1972

	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997
Number of Producers	1,146	1,147	1,157	1,216	1,275
Farm Cash Receipts ($000 000)	565.4	513.6	484.1	473.2	487.2
Production (000 000 dozen)	467.7	454.9	441.7	429.5	422.3
Per Capita Consumption (dozen)	16.0	15.7	15.3	15.2	15.1
Consumer Price Index (1992=100)	129.3	124.0	122.3	123.2	121.6
Exports ($000 000)	30.7	26.1	25.3	21.4	21.5
Imports ($000 000)	30.8	29.9	34.2	36.6	35.1

Egg Production

1991 - 2001



Source : 1991-1993 : Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada
1994-2001 : CEMA

Egg Production - 2001

	Production (000 dozen)	Market Share %
B.C.	57,049	12.2
Alta.	34,043	7.3
Sask.	18,962	4.1
Man.	45,671	9.8
Ont.	182,525	39.0
Que.	89,814	19.2
N.B.	10,282	2.2
N.S.	17,338	3.7
P.E.I.	2,596	0.6
Nfld.	6,962	1.5
N.W.T.	2,430	0.5
Canada	467,672	100.0

Source : CEMA

On a regional basis, the Western Provinces (including Northwest Territories) represent 34% of total production, Central Canada 58% and the Atlantic Provinces 8%.

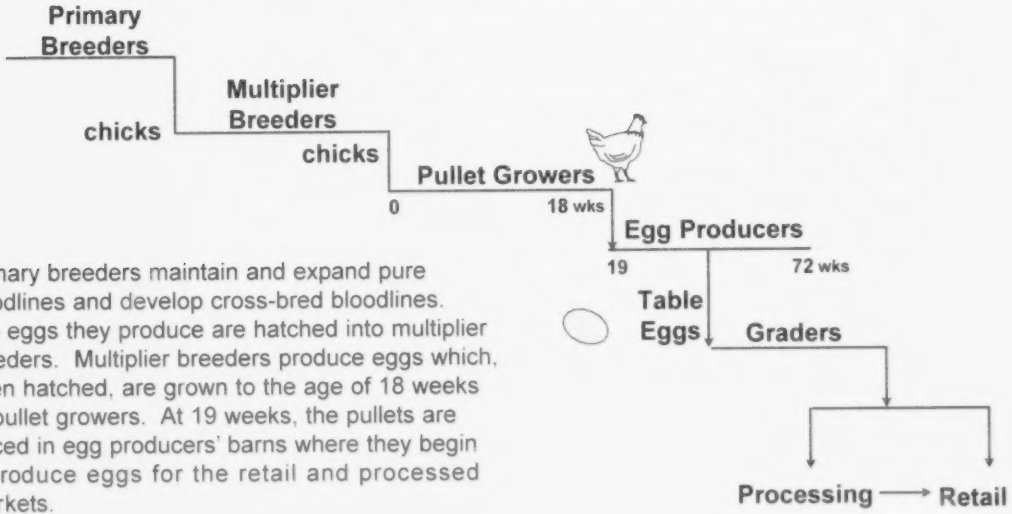
Egg Production - 2001

	Production (000 dozen)	Market Share %
B.C.	57,049	12.2
Alta.	34,043	7.3
Sask.	18,962	4.1
Man.	45,671	9.8
Ont.	182,525	39.0
Que.	89,814	19.2
N.B.	10,282	2.2
N.S.	17,338	3.7
P.E.I.	2,596	0.6
Nfld.	6,962	1.5
N.W.T.	2,430	0.5
Canada	467,672	100.0

Source : CEMA

On a regional basis, the Western Provinces (including Northwest Territories) represent 34% of total production, Central Canada 58% and the Atlantic Provinces 8%.

Egg Production Timeline



Primary breeders maintain and expand pure bloodlines and develop cross-bred bloodlines. The eggs they produce are hatched into multiplier breeders. Multiplier breeders produce eggs which, when hatched, are grown to the age of 18 weeks by pullet growers. At 19 weeks, the pullets are placed in egg producers' barns where they begin to produce eggs for the retail and processed markets.

Source : National Farm Products Council

Egg Farm Cash Receipts (FCR) - 2001

	FCR ($000)	Share of Egg Market %	Egg FCR vs Total FCR %
B.C.	70,559	12.5	3.2
Alta.	40,515	7.2	0.5
Sask.	21,577	3.8	0.3
Man.	61,826	10.9	1.7
Ont.	220,580	39.0	2.6
Que.	96,964	17.1	1.7
N.B.	15,746	2.8	3.8
N.S.	23,709	4.2	5.7
P.E.I.	3,380	0.6	1.0
Nfld.	10,580	1.9	13.1
Canada	565,436	100.0	1.6

Source : Statistics Canada

Note : Statistics Canada does not publish FCR for N.W.T.

The Western Provinces' farm cash receipts equal 35% of the total, Central Provinces 56% and the Atlantic Provinces 9%.

Egg Farm Cash Receipts (FCR) - 2001

	FCR ($000)	Share of Egg Market %	Egg FCR vs Total FCR %
B.C.	70,559	12.5	3.2
Alta.	40,515	7.2	0.5
Sask.	21,577	3.8	0.3
Man.	61,826	10.9	1.7
Ont.	220,580	39.0	2.6
Que.	96,964	17.1	1.7
N.B.	15,746	2.8	3.8
N.S.	23,709	4.2	5.7
P.E.I.	3,380	0.6	1.0
Nfld.	10,580	1.9	13.1
Canada	565,436	100.0	1.6

Source : Statistics Canada

Note : Statistics Canada does not publish FCR for N.W.T.

The Western Provinces' farm cash receipts equal 35% of the total, Central Provinces 56% and the Atlantic Provinces 9%.

Value of Egg Product Exports

	2001		1997	
	($000 000)	%	($000 000)	%
Japan	16.1	52.4	10.9	50.7
United States	7.7	25.1	4.7	21.9
Venezuela	2.3	7.5	0.4	1.9
Others	4.6	15.0	5.5	25.6
Total	30.7	100.0	21.5	100.0

Source : Statistics Canada

Japan remains our major market for egg product exports, accounting for over half by value. These exports include eggs and egg products imported for re-export. Canada exports virtually no shell eggs.

Value of Egg Product Exports - by Category

	2001 ($000 000)	%	1997 ($000 000)	%
Whole Egg - Liquid/Frozen	1.4	4.5	3.2	14.8
Whole Egg - Dried	5.2	16.8	2.2	10.2
Egg Albumen - Liquid/Frozen	1.2	4.0	0.7	3.1
Egg Albumen - Dried	10.9	35.5	8.0	37.2
Egg Yolks - Liquid/Frozen	5.9	19.3	1.4	6.3
Egg Yolks - Dried	6.1	19.9	6.1	28.4
Total	30.7	100.0	21.5	100.0

Note : Exports of shell eggs are minimal.

Source : Statistics Canada

Dried egg albumen accounts for one third of total exports. Eggs and egg products imported for re-export are included in all of these products.

Value of Egg Product Exports

	2001		1997	
	($000 000)	%	($000 000)	%
Japan	16.1	52.4	10.9	50.7
United States	7.7	25.1	4.7	21.9
Venezuela	2.3	7.5	0.4	1.9
Others	4.6	15.0	5.5	25.6
Total	30.7	100.0	21.5	100.0

Source : Statistics Canada

Japan remains our major market for egg product exports, accounting for over half by value. These exports include eggs and egg products imported for re-export. Canada exports virtually no shell eggs.

Value of Egg Product Exports - by Category

	2001 ($000 000)	%	1997 ($000 000)	%
Whole Egg - Liquid/Frozen	1.4	4.5	3.2	14.8
Whole Egg - Dried	5.2	16.8	2.2	10.2
Egg Albumen - Liquid/Frozen	1.2	4.0	0.7	3.1
Egg Albumen - Dried	10.9	35.5	8.0	37.2
Egg Yolks - Liquid/Frozen	5.9	19.3	1.4	6.3
Egg Yolks - Dried	6.1	19.9	6.1	28.4
Total	30.7	100.0	21.5	100.0

Note : Exports of shell eggs are minimal.

Source : Statistics Canada

Dried egg albumen accounts for one third of total exports. Eggs and egg products imported for re-export are included in all of these products.

Value of Egg Imports

	2001 ($000 000)	%	1997 ($000 000)	%
Whole Egg - Liquid/Frozen	4.2	13.6	2.5	7.3
Whole Egg - Dried	0.8	2.7	2.9	8.3
Egg Albumen - Liquid/Frozen	1.4	4.5	3.7	10.6
Egg Albumen - Dried	1.3	4.2	2.0	5.6
Egg Yolks - Liquid/Frozen	2.6	8.4	6.1	17.2
Egg Yolks - Dried	0.7	2.2	0.7	1.9
Egg Preparation	2.8	9.1	1.1	3.0
Shell Eggs	17.0	55.3	16.2	46.1
Total	30.8	100.0	35.1	100.0

Source : Statistics Canada

The import access level under Canada's WTO commitment is 21,370,000 dozen (egg equivalent). In 2001, 23.6 million dozen shell eggs and 7.9 million kg of egg products were imported. With respect to egg product imports, 40% were imported for re-export.

CEMA's Industrial Product Volumes

(000 dozen)

	2001	1997
B.C.	12,434	7,857
Alta.	4,311	2,810
Sask.	3,178	2,889
Man.	25,960	25,248
Ont.	33,573	29,515
Que.	10,122	2,787
N.B.	2,358	1,523
N.S.	6,145	4,785
P.E.I.	980	741
Nfld.	2,173	1,605
N.W.T.	1,716	- *
Canada	102,951	79,761

Source : CEMA

* N.W.T. was not part of the national system in 1997.

Industrial product refers to eggs that are in excess of local or provincial requirements for the table market. These eggs are sold by CEMA to egg processors for the production of dried, liquid and cooked eggs. Since 1997, the quantity of eggs declared as industrial product has increased 29%, mainly due to increased demand for processed egg products.

Value of Egg Imports

	2001 ($000 000)	%	1997 ($000 000)	%
Whole Egg - Liquid/Frozen	4.2	13.6	2.5	7.3
Whole Egg - Dried	0.8	2.7	2.9	8.3
Egg Albumen - Liquid/Frozen	1.4	4.5	3.7	10.6
Egg Albumen - Dried	1.3	4.2	2.0	5.6
Egg Yolks - Liquid/Frozen	2.6	8.4	6.1	17.2
Egg Yolks - Dried	0.7	2.2	0.7	1.9
Egg Preparation	2.8	9.1	1.1	3.0
Shell Eggs	17.0	55.3	16.2	46.1
Total	30.8	100.0	35.1	100.0

Source : Statistics Canada

The import access level under Canada's WTO commitment is 21,370,000 dozen (egg equivalent). In 2001, 23.6 million dozen shell eggs and 7.9 million kg of egg products were imported. With respect to egg product imports, 40% were imported for re-export.

CEMA's Industrial Product Volumes

(000 dozen)

	2001	1997
B.C.	12,434	7,857
Alta.	4,311	2,810
Sask.	3,178	2,889
Man.	25,960	25,248
Ont.	33,573	29,515
Que.	10,122	2,787
N.B.	2,358	1,523
N.S.	6,145	4,785
P.E.I.	980	741
Nfld.	2,173	1,605
N.W.T.	1,716	- *
Canada	102,951	79,761

Source : CEMA

* N.W.T. was not part of the national system in 1997.

Industrial product refers to eggs that are in excess of local or provincial requirements for the table market. These eggs are sold by CEMA to egg processors for the production of dried, liquid and cooked eggs. Since 1997, the quantity of eggs declared as industrial product has increased 29%, mainly due to increased demand for processed egg products.

Processed Egg Production

(000 000 kg liquid equivalent)

	2001	1997
Whole Egg	39.3	28.2
Yolk	13.5	7.2
Albumen	24.8	13.2

Source : Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

Processed egg production is up 60% since 1997. Whole egg production increased 39% while both yolk and albumen production increased 88%.

Processed Egg Production

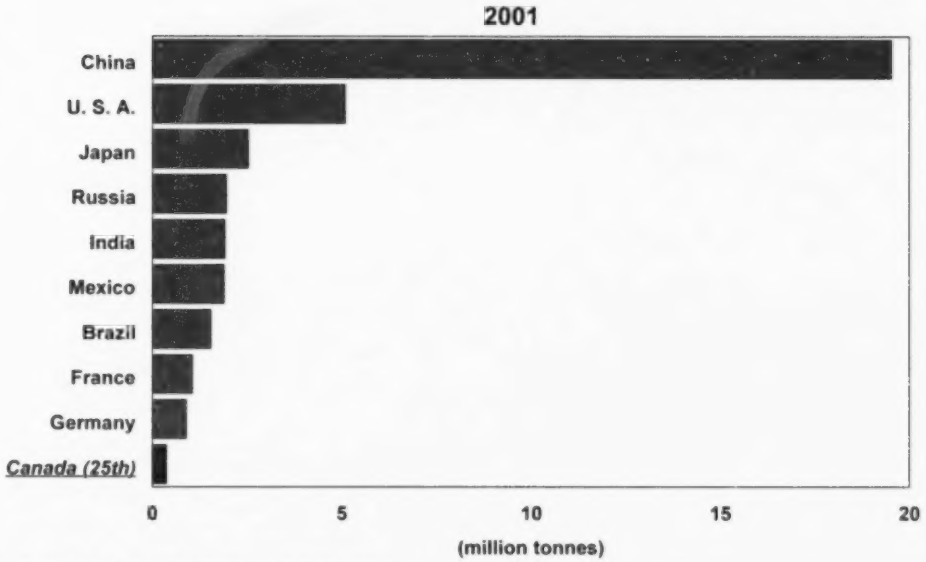
(000 000 kg liquid equivalent)

	2001	1997
Whole Egg	39.3	28.2
Yolk	13.5	7.2
Albumen	24.8	13.2

Source : Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada

Processed egg production is up 60% since 1997. Whole egg production increased 39% while both yolk and albumen production increased 88%.

Largest Egg Producing Countries



Source : Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

Industry Contacts

Chicken Farmers of Canada
350 Sparks St., Suite 1007
Ottawa, Ontario
K1R 7S8
Phone: (613) 241-2800
Fax: (613) 241-5999
Website: www.chicken.ca
Contact: Mr. Mike Dungate, General Manager

Canadian Turkey Marketing Agency
969 Derry Road, Unit 102
Mississauga, Ontario
L5T 2J7
Phone: (905) 564-3100
Fax: (905) 564-9356
Website: www.canadianturkey.ca
Contact: Mr. Phil Boyd, Executive Director

Canadian Egg Marketing Agency
1501 - 112 Kent Street
Ottawa, Ontario
K1P 5P2
Phone: (613) 238-2514
Fax: (613) 238-1967
Website: www.canadaegg.ca

Canadian Poultry and Egg Processors Council
1545 Carling Avenue, Suite 400
Ottawa, Ontario
K1Z 8P9
Phone: (613) 724-6605
Fax: (613) 724-4577
Website: www.cpepc.ca
Contact: Mr. Bob Anderson, President and CEO

Canadian Broiler Hatching Egg Marketing Agency
75 Albert Street, Suite 1101
Ottawa, Ontario
K1P 5E7
Phone: (613) 232-3023
Fax: (613) 232-5241
Website: www.cbhema.com
Contact: Mr. Errol Halkai, General Manager

Further Poultry Processors Association of Canada
2525 St. Laurent Blvd., Suite 203
Ottawa, Ontario
K1G 4K6
Phone: (613) 738-1175
Fax: (613) 733-9501
Website: www.sympatico.ca/fppac
Contact: Mr. Robert de Valk, General Manager

Canada